Fair; warmer; southerly winds,

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WEYLER TELLS HIS PLANS.

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HE WON'T GET DOWN TO BUSINESS TILL AFTER CHRISTMAS.

Macco Had Better Look Out When Wey ler Gets Fairly Ready-He Thinks a Little Pichting Will Exhangt Macco's Ammunition-The Patriot Strongholds

HAVANA, Nov. 22,-After a rather long silence Captain-General Weyler has at last been heard from. In an Interview he has expressed himself as being confident of soon putting an end to the insurrection. Gen. Weyler was interviewed in the Jaca camp, which is near the town of San Cristobal, Province of Pinar del Rio.

He said, after declaring that he was satisfied with the operations up to the present time, that he believed the insurgents did not have in the hills supplies sufficient to last them for more than three engagements. After these engage ments had occurred it would be easier to estimate the resources of the insurgents, but he believed that it would then be found that the ammunition of the insurgents was exhausted.

He added that he has still fifteen or twenty days' work to perform at the camp to complete his preparations for an advance on the insurgents, and he would wait until after Christma before he moved his troops forward. Then he would strike a mortal blow at the insurrection When questioned concerning the position of

Macco Gen. Weyler answered:
"The last news I received about him located him south of the Western Railway [on which San Cristobal is situated). He is unwilling to meet our columns even when his forces are in

good positions. We shall see," The Lpoca, a semi-official organ, admits tha it is possible that Gen. Weyler will return to

Havana owing to the unhealthy season. LONDON, Nov. 22 .- A despatch to the Stand ard from Madrid says the Government has intimated to Gen. Weyler that, for reasons of international and domestic politics, it will not be expedient for him to return to Havana until he has achieved a decisive victory over Maceo.

This indicates that so far the results of the campaign of Gen. Weyler are still in the future. Maceo is apparently following his old tactics of drawing the Spaniards as far as possible into the hills from their base of supplies, when, by dividing his forces into small commands, he will be able to continually harass them with guerrilla tactics, for which they have no liking. Some distance to the west of San Cristobal are mountain passes where a comparatively few insurgents would be able to hold their own against any force that Spain could send against them and it is thought that Gen. Weyler will not meet the elusive Maceo until he comes upor him unexpectedly in some of these mountain

WAR ON THIS BIG NATION?

Spin'ards in Hayana Went to Spend \$200.

HAVANA, Nov. 17 .- The feeling of hostlity against the United States is growing day by day among the Spaniards in Havana. José Jané, merchant in San Ignacio street; Miguel Berenguer, proprietor of a large grecery in San Rafael street, and several other important Spaniards held a private meeting in la Lonja de civeres, or the Grocers' Exchange," to prepare a plan of war against the United States and submit it to Gen. Weyler's consideration.

Senor Jané said that neither a strong army por an important navy is necessary to destroy that country. In his opinion a fund of \$200,000. which he invited the meeting to subscribe, would be enough to crush Uncle Sam. That money should be used to support in the United States some faithful Spaniards whose only task would be to make the acquaintance of the more violent Anarchists, give them money, and aid them in throwing bombs and blowing up public buildings and the finest residences of the Americans. In the opinion of Senor Jané the submission of the United States would in this way be obtained in a few months.

Another orator, Senor Ruiz, a printer, proposed to appeal to Gen. Weyler, in the name of all those present and of all the good Spaniards of the island, requesting him to represent to the Government at Madrid that the conduct of the United States in Cupan affairs is intolerable. and that war should be declared immediately. senor Ruiz added that no more soldiers from the mother country were needed in the impending conflict, as the Spaniards of Cuba could "We shall leave th whip the Americans. regular troops to fight the insurgents in the island, and we will raise an a:my of 100,000 volunteers to conquer Florida," said Senor Ruiz,

Sellor Berenguer said that any measure taken against the United States would be but a just retaliation, as the Americans are helping Maceo, sending him dynamite and arms to fight

Senor Arango proposed to await the results of Weyler's campaign in Pinar del Rio, and if on account of the aid extended by the Americans to the insurgents the latter could not be vanquished, then the only remedy would be "to attack the bad tree at its root, reducing to asher the United States." This resolution was agreed to by ail, and it is understood that on Weyler's return to Havana without having crushed Maceo an appeal will be made to him by the Spanish citizens of Havana requesting the Captain-General to urge upon the Spanish Government the necessity for a war with the United

The war talk in American newspapers has further embittered this people against America further embittered this people against America. It is damperous to-day to receive by mail a copy of a New York newspaper. Senor Onate and Dr. Montalvo wore recently deported to the Chafarinas Islands for the great crime of reading an editorial in The Sun. There are other cases of the same sort. La Union Constitucional, the uncompromising Spanish organ, says:

"If they talk of war, let us talk of war, too. Spain prefers to be at peace, but Spain never fails to punish her enemies, whether they opening fight her or conceal themselves like cowards is hind the negroes and bandits of Pinar delitio, trying to accomplish in a sneaking way

spain process to be at peace, out Spain never fails to punish her enemies, whether they openly fight her or conceal themselves like cowards schind the negroes and bandits of Pinar del Rio, trying to accompilsh in a sneaking way what they do not dere to attempt face to face."

The Spanish mind cannot conceive that the United States Government is neutral in this contest and is trying to observe all its inter-outlonal obligations so long as the Cubans in the republic are allowed to express freely their sentiments and to work in all the ways to help their countrymen, provided they do not violate the neutrality laws. As the Spaniards here believe that to imprison and even shoot a man for his opinions is a lawful and justifiable action, they think the United States Government is hypocritical because Spain is attacked by the newspapers of America; and yet President Cleveland calls Spain." a friendly power."

This state of public opinion here is very ominous under the present circumstances; and fweyler returns unsuccessful from Pinar del Rio the condition of anarchy in which Havana was involved from 1860 to 1871, during the last revolution, may be repeated.

From Sancti-Spiritus it is learned that a Spanish column entered the city in a state of starvation. During two days of forced marches in la matigina the forests the soldiers had nothing to eat. The speciacle they made in Sancti-Spiritus was awful, and the Cuban families, moved by a sentiment of common humanity, fed them and welcomed the Spanishry in a state of revolt against their superiors. They said that the Coonel started for a march of five days with provisions for only two. On the third day each man had only as ounce of bread. The soldiers complained against their commander because, in this case, the Colonel and not the Government was responsible. Each Spanish baltalion has its separate fund and its own cashier, called the habilitade. The habilitade buys and pays for all the supplies needed, and also pays the slaries of the soldiers. The Colonel appoints a Cap

discovered in the battalion of Luchana, but it may truthfully be said that in every regiment the same conditions exist.

Among the merchants in Havana it is well known that for a purchase of supplies of any sort for a regiment a receipt for double the amount paid is always claimed by the Colonel and the habilitado. So they really spend only half of what appears in their accounts and the other half they put into their pockets.

Besides his failure in the province of Pinar del Ric, the gross immorality of his administration is one of the causes of Weyler's unpopularity among the Spaniards in Havana.

SPAIN FEELS INSULTED.

fenor De Lame Instructed to Protest

Against Certain Boings in Delaware, LONDON, Nov. 22 .- A despatch to the Central News from Madrid says that the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has cabled Senor De Lome, Spanish Minister to the United States, to make an energetic protest to the American Government against the insult recently offered to the Spanish flag at New-

castle, Delaware. New Castle, Del., Nov. 22.—The incident referred to by Spain occurred here on last Wednesday night. It was during the festivities held at the armory of Company H, State militia

Among the decorations was a Spanish flag. and when the fun was at its height a party of young men tore the flag down and put a lighted match to it. The act caused no special demon stration or comment at the time, and was forgotten soon after it was committed.

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS, SAYS HITT. The Chairman of the House Foreign Com-

mittee on Cuba's Canse. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-Congressman Robert R. Hitt, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, and a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Palmer. is in town. When asked what action he believed the United States Government should

take in regard to Cuba's struggle for inde-pendence, Mr. Hitt said: "Our duty to the Cuban people is a practical and pressing question. Our Government should act at once, recognizing the belligerency of a people carrying on so extensive a ency of a people carrying on so extensive a war. They have fought great armies for a year and a half, and with success. The Cubans are truly belligerents. Such action on the part of our country would be of great advantage to them. Recognition of belligerent rights is due under the principles and practices of general international law and practices of the United States Government. We refuse to see that they are belligerent enough to defy and defeat 150,000 Sanaish troops. This is not a question of sympathy, but of plain, pressing duty, that should be performed immediately.

is not a question and the performed impressing duty, that should be performed impressing duty, that should be performed impression and the City Hall here last night resolutions were adopted declaring it to be the sense of the meeting that Congress grant the Cuban insurgents belligerent rights. Attention was called to the fact that the outrages in Cuba were equal to, if not greater than, those in Armenia, and should be stopped by the American people.

"HATE WE BECOME TIGERS?"

Spain Applands Only When Her Generals Are Putting Men to Death.

MADRID, Nov. 15 .- Seffor Pi y Margall says in his Nuevo Régimen : "Have we become tigers? When insurgents are shot in Cuba, Spain applauds. When a pardon is granted, Spain protests. Gen. Blanco was praised for his conduct. in the Philippines when he had several men shot. Now that we do not hear of any more executions there, Spain demands that Blanco be recalled. He has committed over 4,000 islanders to jail; but this is not enough. Spain wishes him to establish a reign of terror.

"Had Blanco kept on shooting insurgents he would have the support of the friars, who are the national oracles. They demanded Blanco's removal, and the Government will humor them, for Gen. Polavieja, their candidate, will surely

for Gen. Polavieja, their candidate, will surely supersede Bianco.

Religious reaction seems to prevail with its characteristic features—cruelty and hypocrisy."
The new military expesition to Cuba includes 17,000 infantry and 3,000 artillery, engineers and cavairy. They are being drilled now, and their departure will be postponed for some time. It is possible that two or three thousand of these soldiers may be assigned for service in Porto Rico, where some political agitation seems to be growing.

Gen. Weyler has been authorized by cable to send to Porto Rico 1,000 men, whose health has been impaired, for active service in Cuba.
Gen. Weyler telegraphs that the western part

been impaired, for active service in Cuba.

Gen. Weyler telegraphs that the western part of Pinar del Rio has been pacified. He undoubtedly refers to the swampy region in the extreme west.

Referring to the capture of Guálmaro by the Cuban insurgents a despatch from Havana says: "The forts at the unimportant town of Guálmaro were very weak. They were defended by 160 soldiers. Callxto Garcia attacked the town with 3,000 men. No importance is attached to this. It is said that Callxto Garcia notified tien. Jimenez Castelianos to send for our wounded."

On the same day that this despatch was published, the Government decreed the deportation of Callxto Garcia's son to the Chafarinas Islands.

El Liberal advises the Government to solve El Liberal advises the Government to solve the Cuban conflict before Marcis 4, 1897. "It is true," it adds, "that McKinley did not say a word about Cuba in his letter accepting the nomination for President of the United States, but there are previous declarations of his favorable to Cuban independence. Anything may be expected from a man whose ambitton is backed by inflexible, cold judgment. We know that with an army such as ours we have nothing to fear, but it is best to avoid any sort of complications."

fear, but it is best to avoid any sort of comple-cations."

The fiduciary circulation of the Bank of Spain yesterday was \$217,400,000. The amount in gold and silver in the bank was \$91,600,000. Don Jaime de Bourbon, son of Don Carlos, the Pretender to the throne of Spain, does not seem to be pleased with the idea of marrying the Princess of Asturias. When he was in-formed of the project he asked: "Do I look like a King consort?"

THE BARBER'S COURAGE FAILED. Ho Had Agreed to Murder Gen, Huertas lu the Philippines.

MADRID, Nov. 15 .- A despatch from Singapore to El Imparcial gives details of several engagements in the Philippine Islands, in which the Spanish won, and adds:

"Uneasiness prevails at Manila. The insurgents in the mountains of San Mateo make frequent sallies to the outskirts of the city, which the Spanish are unable to leave without incurring great risk. A few days ago the artist of La Hustracion of Madrid and another jourof La Rustracion of Madrid and another jour-nalist ventured to go beyond the military out-posts, and were surprised and killed.

"It is a fact that the promoters of the re-bellion had the promise of a large contingent of the Mindanao troops, who said they would de-sort the Government ranks. One of these soldiers, who was a barber, was pledged to be-head Gen. Hieretas while shaving him. The Geteral's presence of mind saved him. He ob-served that the barber was uneary, and inquired what was the matter. The man became con-fused and, pressed by the General, confessed what he intended to do, and he revested all he knew about the conspiracy. Huertas, accord-ingly, had all the Mindanao troops disarmed and after a summary court-martial one officer, two sergeants, and seven corporals were shot.

"It is believed that many more soldiers are needed to quell the rebellion."

LEADVILLE STRIKERS. It Is Costing Colorado \$2,000 a Day Meep the Peace in That City. LEADVILLE, Col., Nov. 22.-The report of a probable sympathetic strike of miners in other

camps in aid of the Leadville strikers is de-clared to be unfounded. Union officers say that

Western Federation of American Venter have just branches.

About 100 recruits from Denver have just been added to the National Guard of Colorado, which is still engaged in guarding the mines in which non-union miners are employed. According to the present muster roll, the Guard consists of 735 uniformed soldiers, including officers, and about 300 emergency men who are not uniformed. This assembly is kept in the field at an expense to the State of about \$2,000 per day.

The Craiser Philadelphia Will Sail,

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.-The United States cruiser Philadelphia is coaling and every available inch of space on her decas is being crowded with fuel. She will probably sail to-morrow for Callac, and an attempt will be made to break the record. The warship is just off the dry dock and has received a thorough overhauling.

REPUBLICAN PROGRAMMES

NATHAN B. SCOTT WOULD LIKE TO BE POSTMASTER-GENERAL,

Enrly Extra Mession Expected-Speaker to-Be O'Grady Invites Assemblymen to Meet Mim, and Asks What They Want -At Church with Platt, Senator-to-Re.

Col. Nathan Bay Scott of Wheeling, W. Va., came to the city yesterday, and his coming resulted in a renewal of talk about the McKinley Cabinet. Mr. Scott is a member of the Republican National Committee and was one of the members of the Executive Committee at New York headquarters during the campaign. He had nothing to say himself in the way of Cabinet gossip, although he had come directly from Canton, where he had consulted with the President elect, but the news had preceded him that he is the candidate of the South for the Postmaster-Generalship. Col. Scott is very much in the position of the bashful maiden who would like very much to be asked but would hardly ask for herself, even in leap year. Should he be nominated for Post-master-General it is said his appointment will meet with the favor of the organization in this

Col. Scott met ex-Senator Platt yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he always stays when in the city. Their talk was merely a friendly interchange of ideas. Mr. Scott goes

to Washington to-day.

The general opinion here yesterday was that President McKinley will call an extra session of Congress within twenty-five days after his inauguration and that the special subject to which the attention of the National Legislature will be directed will be the provision of a revenue from imports adequate to the needs of the

The proposed establishment of a permanent headquarters for the Republican National Committee was discussed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel gesterday. Frederick Seymour Gibbs, New York's representative on the committee, said: "It is a kood idea and we ought to have a meeting of the National Committee called for an early day to select the headquarters and choose a member of the committee does not meet often enough. Its first meeting is held for organization, and it never meets again as a full committee until just prior to the National Committee until just prior to the National Convention. We ought to get together at least once a year and exchange views. If this had been done in the case of the last committee the sound-money propaganda would have been established long before it was and the work of the campaign would have been much easier."

The demand on Mr. Platt that he consent to his election as United States Senator has become so general that all the opposition he has made to the proposition has been broken down, and it can safely be said that there will be no other Republican candidate, unless Senator Brush of Brooklyn shall insist on voting for somebody else.

It was stated yesterday that John E. Milholland of the McKinley League is actively circulating a petition for his appointment as Collector of the Port. Among the signers of his petition are Gen. Samuel Thomas, William Brookfield, Edward Mitchell, and other prominent Union Leaguers. It is said that the petition met with a frost at the Republican Club of which Cornelius N. Bliss is President.

There was a big gathering of Republican Assemblymen-elect at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. All the men elected from this city and most of those from Kings county were there. They were invited there to meet Assemblyman James M. E. O'Grady of Rochester, the next Speaker, to talk over committee appointments. Evides the men from this vicinity. Joham P. Alids of Chelmango, Chairman of the Excise Committee in the present Assembly, was present. The proposed establishment of a permanent leadquarters for the Republican National Com-

Excise Committee in the present Assembly, was present.

It is needless to say that all the boys wanted Chalrmanships, and good ones. They were reminded by Mr. O'Grady that the Republican majority in the next Assembly will be a very big one, and that there are a great many veteran legislators who will have to be taken care of in preference to the first-termers. He promised, however, to do his best.

This horde of Assemblymen did not all call on Mr. Platt. but he met many of them in the corridors. Assemblyman O'Grady attended services at Dr. Burrell's church with Mr. Platt before meeting his invited guests.

Among Mr. Platt's callers were United States Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, State Senators Stewart of Ithaca and Tibbetts of Cohoes, J. Sloat Fassett, and President Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee.

A DEACON WITH FIFE WIFEST

Accused of Bigamy by Wife Number Fou

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 22.-Arthur Wesley Campbell, 30 years old, who has been a deaarrested here last night on the charge of bigamy, Campbell had been employed for two days in a store in this city, and he was identified by a Miss Ella S. Fuller of Boston, Mass., who declares that she is Campbell's wife No. 4. The acrest was made upon a warrant issued by a New York Magistrate upon the complaint of a Mr. Nulty, brother of Mrs. Campbell No. 5. Miss Fuller, who says she is Campbell's fourth wife, told the police the following story:

"Campbell was born in Pittston, Pa., thirty years ago, He married his first wife in that tate, and his second marriage took place in State, and his second marriage took place in New York without the formally of a divorce from wife No. 1. Campbell was a devout churchman, and in 1891 he became acquainted with Addie R. Macomber of Everett a suburb of Boston. They attended the same church Miss Macomber was but 19 years old. On April 27, 1892, she was married to Campbell by the Rev. Augustus W. Mills. Campbell left wite No. 3 after six months and was next heard of in the State Reformatory at Concord, Mass., where he was imprisoned from October, 1893, to October, 1894, under a conviction for uttering worthless checks."

Snortly after his release from prison, so Miss Fuller says, Campbell appeared in Boston and became a worshipper in the Clarendon street church, which she also attended. Miss Fuller says that she was married to Campbell on Nov. 11, 1894, by the Rev. J. A. McElwaine of Itoston. She alleges that he deserted her in the

11, 1994, by the Rev. J. A. McElwaine of Boston. She alleges that he deserted her in the spring of 1895 and went to New York, where on Sept. 18 of the present year, he was married to Miss. Jennie Nulty by the Rev. Frank R. Morse, the assistant paster of Calvary Baptis Church.

Church.
Miss Nulty's brother made some inquiries as
to Campbell's history, and eventually ran across
Miss Fuller, wife No. 4, in Boston. She came
on with Nulty to New York on Thursday, and
on Friday Nulty preferred Scharge of bigamy against Campbell.
Campbell is locked up in the county jall pending the arrival of requisition papers.

BATHTUBS FOR MR. SPRECKELS The Two Largest Pieces of Earthenware

Ever Put Through an American Kiln. THENTON, N. J., Nov. 22,-The Monument ottery Company on Friday shipped to San Francisco two earthenware bathtubs for the new residence of Claus Spreckels, the sugar king. Each weighs about twelve hundred pounds, and they are the largest and heaviest pieces of earthenware ever put through a pot tery kiln in this country. The order is for four and the other two are to be completed within

two weeks.

The tubs are seven inches in thickness in some parts, are six feet in length, and about three feet high. They are enamelled on the in side. The outside is plain ware, and will be side. Several to place. Several decorated after they are put in place. Several American potteries have been experimenting with this kind of work, but none has yet been successful. Earthenware tubs have all been made by English potters.

BAND INSTRUMENTS IN A WRECK

Victor Herbert's 'Cello Badly Damaged-Other Costly Instruments Ruined.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 22,-Gilmore's band ar rived in Eric to-day, and while they were being sidetracked to the Lake Shore Railroad, met with a very costly accident. Their baggage car was crossing a main track when fast train from the west caught it, crushing the side and capalzing it. The valuable musical instruments belonging to the members of cat infruments belonging to the memoera of the band were throws. In a mass among the trunks, and several of them were badly damaged. The one that was damaged most was the valuable violoncello owned by Victor Herbert. Four other instruments whose value was from \$200 to \$300 each were so badly damaged as to be useless. Five members had no lastruments to play in the concert this evening.

MAN AND WOMAN KILLED BY GAS. NO TRUCE WITH POPOCRATS Found Dead in Bed in a Raines Law Hotel

-Their Asphyxiation Accidental,

A man and woman were found asphyxiated in bed in the Hotel Standard, at Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, yesterday afternoon. They entered the hotel at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and the man registered them as George Wilson and wife. He was about 35 years old, 5 feet 814 inches tall, had a heavy dark mustache, and a prominent nose. He was apparently a mechanic. The woman was short, and appeared to be about 40 years old. She looked like one of the women who are to be found patrolling Seventh avenue and the dark streets of the Tenderloin at night. The man paid \$1 to Clerk Patrick Mooney for a room, and was assigned to room 9, on the second floor The couple had been drinking, but evidently went to bed as soon as they entered the room, as a full finsk of whiskey was found on a wash stand.

The hotel is a three-story building, with awn ings over each of the windows all the year around, as many of the hotels which accomm around, as many of the botels which accommodate men and women have. There was formerly only a saloon on the corner, and the rest of the house was occupied by respectable families. When the Raines law went into effect the families were made to move out, and the floors were cut up into small, box-like rooms, numbering thirty in all, or ten to each floor. The room which the couple registered as Wilson and wife occupied fronts on Twenty-fifth street over the hotel entrance. It has a wir dow opening on the street, and there was a sanded glass window between that room and No. S. A pane of glass was broken in this window, and the couple had hung a towel over the window, apparently to insure privacy, for there was no real attempt to make the room airlight.

At 12:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon the day clerk, Charles Peters, happened to pass the room and discovered gas coming from it. He burst in the door and found the couple lying side by side, undressed. As soon as Peters could venture into the room with safety he saw that the man and woman were dead. He called in Poiteeman Callahan, and as it was evidently a case of acoldental asphyxiation the noliceman got a permit for the removal of the bodies from the Coroner, and they were removed to the Morgue.

The owner of the hotel is William S. Long, who is known as a sal-on broker and agent of the Bavarian Brewing Company. The clerk said the couple looked like a respectable workingman and his wife, and the fact that he registered as from this city did not create any contrary impression. All the effects found in the clothing of either of the couple was \$1.53. date men and women have. There was former

DIAMOND THIEVER CAPTURED.

The Hawkins Brothers, Who Robbed Chicago Jewelry Firm, Caught in Buffalo BUFFALO, Nov. 22.-George and Arthur Hawkins, who were arrested last night for the robbery of Herman & Co.'s jewelry office in Chicago on Nov. 9, have confessed that they committed the crime, and all of the property. with the exception of about a hundred dollars' worth, has been recovered. The Buffalo police got the men last night, and to-day they forced a confession from them and recoverthe booty. The booty is valued at about \$4,000, and consists of diamonds, rubles, sapphires, and opals. Some of the stones are set, but the areater part are looss. The brothers Hawkins came to Buffalo pesterday morning on a boat from Cleveland. They went in search of a room and found what they wanted at 128 Eagle street. They remained in the room most of the 4,4 and in the evening went to the Fost Office to get their mail, where they were captured. The detectives had been looking for them all day. The men put up a hard fight, and were badly used up before they were landed in cells. landed in cells.

nght, and were badly used up before they were landed in cells.

The prisoners were kept apart during the night, and this morning they confessed. They went to their room with the detectives, and there we aliables were found hidden beneath the carbet and in the mattress. Pawntickets for 351 worth of rings were found in their value. The articles were pawned in betroit and Chicago. When the goods had been found and the men saw that there was no escape, they decided to tell all they knew. The prisoners have signified their thingsame to return to Chicago without trouble. They will also stop over in Cleveland and Detroit with the officers and aid in the recovery of the goods that were pawned.

A MONACO WITHOUT GAMBLING \$3,000,000 to Be Spent on a Great Pleas

ure Palace at Ningara Falls. BUFFALO, Nov. 22,-Col. George B. Gourand has purchased the Cataract House at Niagara Falls and is also negotiating for the International Hotel, on the sites of which it is proposed to erect a kursaal, or pleasure palace, on a scale never before attempted in this country. For this purpose a company will be formed. The structure as at present contemplated will cost who is accused of having five living wives, was as given out show that it will contain all the features of the great German watering places, such as Baden, and will be of the Louis Quinze

such as Baden, and will be of the Louis Quinze style of architecture.

There will be a tower of a height of four or five hundred feet, a great astronomical dome, and a big convention half. Everything will be carried out on a luxurious scale, every detail the work of experienced architects, every room a model of art and convenience. It will be a Monaco with the gambling left out, a summer as well as a wister house, a sanitarium, a hotel, a palace. The electrical features are extremely novel and wonderful, the power being out to almost every conceivable use. Another feature is the establishing of an electrical imaseum on a scale greater than anything yet conceived.

The Hon, W. Caryl Ely of Niagara Falls is attorney for those interested. Mr. Ely is a man of wealth and business enterprise, having built the Niagara Falls and Buffalo Electric Railway. Mr. Ely said to-day that the papers for the purchase of the International Hotel were in his hands, and that he had no doubt the famous old bostelry would be bought and the plans as outlined above carried to a successful completion.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP A SALOON. Two Men Demand Money of the Proprietor Both Arrested.

Two men attempted to rob the saloon of Mor ris Markus in Willow avenue, Hoboken, last night. The saloen is opposite the Second precinct police station. Sergeant Stanton, while sitting in the station, noticed the men loltering around the saloon early in the evening. He watched them, and at 11 o'clock saw them ente

through a side door. Markus was tending bar and three men were sitting at the tables. One of the men walked up to the saloen keeper and demanded money. Upon its being refused the stranger drew a sharp-pointed file from his pocket and threw it at Markus's head. The file just missed its mark and stuck in the wooden fixtures behind the hor.

mark and states the bar.

Markus then attacked the men, and with the assistance of the three men at the lables and two policemen who rushed in on hearing the fight, took the strangers to the police station after levely scuille. They said they were Dominio O'Conner, 40 years old, no home, and Frank Headen of Henry street, Brooklyn, O'Conner had a set of burglar's tools in his pockets.

CROKER GETTING POINTS.

He Saw a Number of Tammany Men Yester day, One Way and Another,

Richard Croker spent most of yesterday at his home, 5 East Seventy-fourth street. He had many callers, among whom were several Tammany leaders. He said that he had nothing to add to what he had said on Saturday on the subject of politics, and would have nothing to add to it until he was better informed regarding the situation.

Both free-silver and sound-money members of Tammany Hall, it is stated, were among his isitors vesterday. Mr. Croker dined out last vening. Where he dined could not be learned. evening. Where he dired could not be learned.
Other diners out were ex-Mayor Hugh J.
Grant, John C. Sheehan, and James J. Martin,
How many more there were or if they all dired
with Mr. Uroker's not known, but it may be assumed that Mr. Croker's store of political information was largely added to during the evening.

William Steinway Still Critically Ill. The condition of Mr. William Steloway, who is critically ill of typhold fever at his residence 26 Gramercy Park, was somewhat improved yesterday, although he is by no means out of yeaterday, atthough the let by no means out of danger. His physician, Dr. Barnim Scharlau, fesued this statement that night:
"Mr. Steinway passed a good night and a comfortable day. He holds his own very well, with improved chances for full recovery,"
At midwight the patient's condition had still

NATIONAL DEMOCRACY TO KEEP THE FIELD PERMANENTLY.

Chairman Bynum Says That That Much Is Settled and That the State Or. anizations Will Be Likely to Put Up Local and Municipal Candidates Next Year,

William D. Bynum and John P. Frenzel of National Committee of the National Democratic party, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel resterday. Mr. Bynum said that the purpose of their visit was to consult with leaders of the novement in the East about the plans for the future of the organization.

"One thing which may be considered a fixed fact," said he, "is that the National Democracy vill continue to be a national political party. It was intended from the outset that it should ecome a permanent organization. Its members are the true Democrats who are guided in their political action by genuine Democratic principles. Should the currency issue be prominent in the campaign four years hence, and the attempt again be made to foist free silver on the country, a National Democratic ticket for President and Vice-President will surely be nominated. The question with us now is how best to continue our work of organization. In most of the Western States, as in New York, steps have been taken to put the party on a permanent footing.

"A meeting of our National Executive Committee will be held before Jan, 1 either at Indianapolis or at Chicago, at which the policies to be pursued by the national organization will

dianapolis or at Chicago, at which the policies to be pursued by the national organization will be discussed and an address to the Democracy of the nation will probably be issued. Further than that I cannot say what will be done until have consulted with leaders in the movement.

"It is quite evident that as honest Democrats, true to the principles and traditions of the party, we cannot act with an organization which accepted the Chicago platform and its declarations, which are so at variance with those held by us.

"The result must be that we cannot affiliate with them even in local matters, and the probability is that we will have National Democracy candidates for municipal and State officers throughout the country.

"Of all the issues raised by the Chicago platform, I believe that free silver is the only one which has a chance of survival until the next national campaign. I cannot think that the attack on the Supreme Court and other demanced appeals to class prejudice will again be made.

"If the incoming administration shall enact satisfactory financial legislation, even free silver is likely to cut a small figure. The tariff situation I do not regard as very important. All that is needed is a tariff which will raise sufficient revenue for the needs of government. I believe that the present tariff law is, in the main, satisfactory to the manufacturers."

Mr. Bynum said that he is opposed to the suggestion that the sound-money Democrats be rewarded for their services in the campaign by the appointment of some of their number to important places. He said that they sought no reward for what they did and desired none. In closing he reiterated his belief that it will be useless to attempt to reunite the sound-money and repudiation wings of the Democracy.

seives and help their children in a city of 35,000

POLICE AT A SACRED CONCERT. They Arrest Two Actors and the Manager of the Windsor Theatre,

A widely advertised "sacred concert" for the benefit of Margabuska, one of the favorite actors in the companies that play in the theatres on the lower east side, was given in the Windsor Theatre, at 45 Bowery, last evening. The auditorium was packed with the actor's friends, and all the stars of the Hebrew vaudeville stage volunteered their services. Acting Captain Hogan of the Eldridge street police station attended the performance with two of his detectives. Cohen and Nell, to see that the law

was not violated. The policemen reached the theatre about 9:30 o'clock, when Samuel Tadachinakof of 11 Allen street and Morris Simon of 39 Chrystie street were doing their turn. The actors were dressed in ordinary cothing and were telling funny stories and singing somes in Yiddish.

Detective Cohen, who understands the language in which the men were speaking, listened for some minutes, and then reported to Hogan what was going on. The acting Captain decided that, in spite of their lack of costome, the men were giving a theatrical performance, and he ordered that they be acrested, together with Leon Epstein of 75 Second avenue, the manager of the theatre.

The actors were called off the stage and arrested, and the manager was taken from his office. The three were bundled off to the police station. Bail was furnished for their appearance in the Essex Market Police Court this morning. were doing their turn. The actors were dressed

morning.

The suspension of the performance, due to the arrest of the actors, made some of the audience think that the entertainment was to be stopped. After a few minutes it was resumed, and was carried out in accordance with the programme. Instead of lowering the curtain to divide the acts, the lights were turned down for a moment at the end of each specialty, and the benefit was conducted in every way like those that pass as "sacred concerts" in several Broadway theatres. A GIRL'S SUICIDE.

Found Bead in a Lot in Trenton with

Pistol in Her Right Hand. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 22.-A young woman was found dead in a lot on Revere avenue, in the outskirts of Trenton, this morning. In her right hand she clutched a loaded seven-shooter. ne chamber of which had been discharged. In her right temple was a bullet wound that had caused her death, the bullet having gone through the head and come out at the left ear,

The woman was apparently about twentythree years old. She would have become mother in a few months. She was clad in a dark blue serge skirt and lighter blue sack, and dark blue serge skirt and lighter blue sack, and a blue har with ostrich feathers was found beside the body. A blue ribbon was about the neck. She was fairly well dressed.

Foul play was suspected at first, but the investigations of the Coroner and County Physican lead them to the belief that it is a case of suicide, and no inquest will be held unless there are more developments.

The body has been viewed at the Morgue to also be a great may be rank, but no one could also be one could.

The body has been viewed at the Morgue to-day by a great many persons, but no one could identify it. The girl was about five feet five inches tail and weighed about 120 pounds. It is believed that she is a stranger, who came here to end her life. Her hands are smail and soft, indicating that she had not been used to hard work.

hard work.

The body was discovered about 8 o'clock by two women who were on their way to church, and it had evidently been lying there hearly all night. There are few houses in the vicinity, and no one in the neighborhood heard the pistol

TRIAL CUMMINGS WAYLAID. A Stamford, Conn., Citizen Assaulted in

Williamsport, Pa.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 22.-Uriah Cummings of Stamford, Conn., President of the Cummings Cement Company of Buffalo, N. Y., was waylaid and robbed in this city early yesterday morning while on the way to his hotel. Mr. Cummings was accosted by a negro, near

the Pennsylvania Railroad station, who, after walking alongside him for half a square, kicked Mr. Cummings in the leg, at the same time knocking him down.

Mr. Cummings's leg was broken and he was rendered unconscious. When he regained consciousness his assailant was standing over him and trying to remove his overcoat. He had stolen \$50 in cash and his gold watch. Ross Alexander, colored, was arrested, charged with heing the assailant. The police have evidence that points directly to Alexander as the mat. He has been out of the penitentiary only a short time.

the Pennsylvania Railroad station, who, after

The Cost of Free Seed Distribution. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. - Secretary Morton in

his report says that the seeds distributed gratuitously by the Government during the present fiscal year weighed 230 tons and occupied thirty mail cars in transit. The cost of carrying them through the mails was over \$70,000. ing them through the mails was over \$70,000. Enough seed was sent out gratuitously to plant 115 square miles of garden. Each Congressman received enough to plant 163½ acres. For the current year, at present prices, the amount required by Congress to be expended in the purchase of seed will make each Congressman's quota double what it was last year. The Secretary calls this an unnecessary and wasteful expenditure of public money and hopes that Congress may in good time put a stop thereto.

THE SAN BENITO WRECKED.

Five Men Drowned-28 in the Rigging with Slight Prospects of Surviving.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 22,-The Southern Pacific Railroad's steamer San Benito, which left Tacoma for San Francisco on Thursday last with a coal cargo of 5,000 tons and a crew of forty-three men, was driven ashore early this morning two miles north of Point Arena, in a heavy gale. Five of the crev were drowned, ten others were picked up by the steamer Point Arena, and the Captain Indianapolis, Chairman and Treasurer of the and twenty-seven men are clinging to the rigging, with slight hopes of their being saved.

The vessel will be a total loss.

The drowned are: O. W. Scott, first assistant engineer; F. Condon, second assistant engineer; M. Pendergast, fireman; M. Sheridan, one sea

On the steamer Point Arena are Chief En gineer J. W. Wood and nine others, whose names cannot be learned. Capt. William Smith is lashed to the crow's nest of his vessel and en couraging those about him not to give up hope

WILHELMINA BETROTRED.

Molland's Queen Said to Intend to Wed Prince Victor of Savoy.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.-Since Prince Luigi of Sa voy came to Boston he has been made ac quainted with news which no doubt will hasten his return to Italy. His brother, Victor of Sa voy, is betrothed to Queen Wilhelmins of Kol

The Prince and his three brothers are very rich. Their mother was worth in her own right \$100,000,000 besides estates in different parts of Italy. The four Princes of Savoy have each villas in Piedmont, in Rome, and in Genos. Another brother of the house of Savoy is the Duke of Genoa, Tomaso of Savoy, who is the

eldest brother of the Queen Margherita of Italy, and Chief Admiral of the Italian navy. Prince Luigi shuns ostentation as much a possible. His brother officers told a reporter in the ward room last evening that when he read the accounts in the newspapers about his coming to America in search of a wife he was highly

amused, and remarked: "Well, if I found my fate in an American girl, I should marry her, but at the present my

400 DESERTED WIVES IN TOPEKA.

Many Women Appent for Work or Beg for Food for Their Children. Topera, Kan., Nov. 22.-The officials of a Topeka charitable institution yesterday said that there are over 400 deserted wives in the city and that every day ands to the list of the de serted or divorced women who appeal for work or solicit funds with which to buy bread for them

inhabitants. The charitable society which has made the investigation that revealed these facts attrib-utes it to hard times and the general worthless-

ness of the men. The divorce mill in Topeka is running steadily. Every week divorces are granted to men and women, incompatibility of temper being the general charge.

NO ELECTION IN ONE COUNTY.

Charlton County, in Georgia, Didn't Seem to Know of the Presidential Contest. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 22,-There is one county in the United States that did not know of the national election, and that is Chariton county Georgia. The officials in the office of the Secretary of State are authority for the declaration that the people of the county could not have known of the election, for no election was held there, and the official digest of the election in Georgia has been made up with Charlton left out. The famous Okefeenookee Swamp covers most of the territory of Charlton county, which is on the Florida line. According to the maps there are several towns in the county, with

Traders Hill as the county seat. RIOT IN CLEVELAND.

Two Men Killed and More Than a Dozen Inlured, Two of Them Mortally. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 22 .- A riot occurred tonight between a score of Hungarians and as

many Irishmen. Knives, dirks, and clubs were freely used. Two men were killed, two probably fatally injured, and more than a dozen cut and injured. Seven men are under arrest, and a big police posse are hunting others of the rioters.

PASSED A WORTHLESS CHECK.

It Was Made Payable to the Banker In the Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning Magistrate Kudlich remanded for examination Charles H. Knoche of 1622 Second avenue on a charge of passing a worthless his occupation as that of a clerk, but admits that he has been out of employment for several mouths. Several days are Knoche is alleged to have passed a worthless check upon Henry Meyer of 6 Coenties alin for \$78.50. In gen eral appearance the check resembles those un-

eral appearance the check resembles those unleaded upon the public by the Vaientine gang
of forgers apprehended by the Central Office
detectives a fortnight ago. It was made paysble to Behrens & Co., a firm whose name was
used by the Vaientine gang. It purported to
bear the signature of "M. A. Erdman."
Knoche was arrested late Saturday night by
Central Office Detective Weller at his home in
Second avenue. When arraigned in the police
court the prisoner said he had received the
check in the regular course of business, and
could easily prove that fact. He was held in
\$1,000 bail for examination to-day. The police
think Knoche may have been connected with
some of Valentine's confederates, but do not
think he was a member of the gang.

FIVE CHILDREN PERISH IN A FIRE.

Their Parents Were Attending a Dance When Their Home Burned. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.-Five children of Snyder Neal, a farmer living five miles north of Hamilton, Mo., periahed in the flames of their home last night. Their names are: Julian, aged 3; Hattle, 11; Clarence, 5; Willie, 7, and Callie, 13. Nora, aged 7, saved herself by jumping. Mr. and Mrs Neal, with their youngest child, a baby, and their eldest, a boy of 15, attended a dance at a neighbor's. The six children left at home re neighbor's. The six children left at home re-tired at the usual hour, and were awakened about midnight by fire, which cut off escape by about midnight by in the second story window, but the others were afraid to follow her and berished. The father, when he returned home and found his children dead, swooned, and has been a raving maniac since. It is suspected that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Tried to Bribe a Court Interpreter. Quan Yick Nam, who sometimes acts as Chinese interpreter in the different courts, told the Elizabeth street police yesterday that \$100 had been offered him to interpret falsely at the trial of three Chinamen who were arre-ted on Thursday for smuggling a fourth into the country. He named the man who tried to bribe him, whose offer he refused.

DETROIT, Nov. 22 .- A. A. Goodrich & Co. yesterday received an order for 2,000 tons of charcoal pig iron for Budapest, Hungary. The iron is required for the manufacture of car wheels, and the order is the largest ever received for ex-port by any American firm. Enuaged to Miss Peck of Chicago,

To Send 2,000 Tons of Pig Iron to Hungary

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Morning Post says that William, son of Admiral Sir Arthur Parquhar, is engaged to be married to Miss Marion, daughter of the late H. S. Peck, of

Six Inches of Snow to Vermont. St. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Nov. 22.-Snow has fallen here to the depth of six inches, and there is fairly good sleighing.

TENNESSEE'S INFAMY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Theft of the State for Bryan Explained in Detail.

FRAUD IN ALL ITS FORMS.

Suppose the Result in the Nation Had Turned on Tennessee!

Figures That Cannot Lie Show the Utter Rottenness of the Popogratic Election Methods, Whereby the State Was Stolen from McKinley and the Republican Candidate for Governor-Ballot-Box Stuffing. and Perjury at the Count-Interesting Devices by Which 14,000 Sound-Money Voters Were Reduced to 4,000-Hundreds Kept Walting Until the Closing of the Polls Shut Out Their Votes -Watchers Knocked Down or Scared Away or Simply Made Helplessly Drunk.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 22.-The Secretary of State of Tennessee has canvassed the returns of the recent election and the extensive, far-reaching, and determining frauds can now be pointed out in detail for the first time and proved. By the returns McKinley gets 148,773, Bryan and Sewall, 163,651; Bryan and Watson, 4,525; Levering, 3,098, Total, 321,988, Tillman for Governor received 149,374; Taylor, 156,228; Mims, Populist, 11,976, and Hopwood, Pronibitionist, 2,931. Total, 320,409. Bryan's plurality was on the face of the returns 14,878;

All that is on the face of the doctored returns after the Popocrats have reaped the advantage of notorious, wholesale, and undoubted frauds, consisting of intimidation, false counting, and ballot box stuffing the fruits of conspiracies that can and will be proved. McKinley really carried the State by 5 000 and Tillman by 10 -000 to 12,500. Before the explanation of these frauds, the information for which was acquired by a Sun correspondent on the ground and at first hand, a few preliminary words are necessary to enable the reader to appreciate what is to follow and give him some insight into the peculiar politics and election methods of Tennessee and the laws under which elections are

held. PREVIOUS THEFTS OF THE STATE.

The Republicans carried Tennessee in the Governor's race in 1880, when the Democrats were divided on the State debt question, the Republicans and one wing of the Democrate beng "State credit" men. In the campaign just closed the sound-money men were largely the "State credit" men of those days-with reenforcements. The Republicans carried Tennessee in 1882 and were counted out; they carried it in 1884 with like result. They again carried it in 1894, when Evans was elected Governor on the face of the Democratic returns, but was counted out by a committee of the Legislature by means of an ex post facto law. In all the frauds committed before this the chosen fields for them were the Eighth, Ninth,

and Tenth Congress districts. Tennessee is divided by its Constitution into East, Middle, and West Tennessee. East Tennessee includes the territory east of the mountains and the line of the Tennessee River. West Tennessee consists of the counties between the Mississippi and Tennessee Rivers as the Tennessee flows northward across the State to reach the waters of the Mississippi. Middle Tennessee is what is left. Before the war Tennessee was a trustworthy Whig State. East Tennessee was intensely Union and is now overwhelmingly Republican, in the late election its thirty-four counties giving over 35,000 plurality. It is given over to mining, manufactures, marble, and lumber interests, and small farms, and there are few negroes. West Tennessee embraces the alluvial counties of the bottoms, and negroes abound there. Middle Tennessee

livisions, and in addition has its blue grass stretch and its great horse-racing and breeding interests. The politics of the State is controlled largely by geographical features.

has some of the characteristics of the other two

HOW THE ELECTION LAWS ARE DODGED The election laws of Tennessee, on their face, are very simple and fair. In counties of over 50,000 inhabitants and in certain few precincts in other counties there must be a registration of voters and they vote a secret ballot. The law is a highly modified Australian ballot law. All elections are under the control of county boards of three Commissioners of Registration appointed by the Governor, and "not more than two of them shall belong to the same party." Generally, throughout the State, for the abovequoted law applies only to those counties in which Chattanooga, Memphis, Nashville, and Knoxville are situated, elections are held by the Sheriffs, who appoint for that purpose deputy sheriffs known as officers of the election. In some countles the three judges and two clerks are appointed by county courts, which consist of two magistrates from each of the civil districts of the countles, The law requires that not more than two of the judges shall belong to the same party, but in the four large counties the Commissioners of Registration appoint a judge and a cierk. This fact shows very plainly the motives that underlie all the election laws. Two of these large countles were Republican when this law was enacted, and that would have given the mafority of the judges to the Republicans. This

paragraph was enacted to give the Democrats a Another curious law is what is known as the uniform ballot act. It provides that the ballot shall be printed on plain white paper 7 inches long and 3 wide, and the maximum variance permitted is one-eighth of an inch in width and one-quarter in length. The ballot must bear no "distinguishing mark" whatever, and in the last election 173 Republican votes were lost in one precinct because a "quad" "worked up" in printing and it was held by the Democrats to be a "distinguishing mark." In another precinct the Republicans lost 168 votes because a package of bogus tickets, printed by the silverites, which were 314 inches wide, were slipped into the coat pocket of a sound-money worker who was peddling tickets, after the pocket had

first been neatly picked by a Bryan worker. Stated in the fewest possible words, those are the laws; now as to the workings of them; What follows shows part of the general plan of frands practised generally throughout the State. In their natural order, examples will be given that will be introduced in the general contests provided for recently by the Republican State Committee at Nashville, whose full scheme was printed in THE STN at the time. These contests will prove to any unbiassed, or to any biassed but just man on earth that Thm Sun's charges are true, and that the soundmoney men carried Tennessce by handsome ma-

The Registration Boards are creatures of the Popocratic machine. They are appointed by the Governor. In practice each consists of two clever, unscrupulous, partisan politiciaus, and a Republican usually devoid of character and standing in the community in which he serves. When he is not so, he is ignored by his colleagues and is without influence or power to affeet results. The registrars in each precinct are chosen with like care. They are one Republi-can and one Democrat, or in the last election, one Bryanite and one sound-money man. One was a ward-heeler, the other an old man, half

jorities.